

## COLLEGE WIDOW CALLED STUDENT ENDEARING NAMES

Trained Nurse Who Joined  
Confraternity at Cornell,  
Admits False Testimony.

HAD "TO SAVE SELF."

Says Vera Black, Whose Hus-  
band Sues, Called College  
Boy "Her Tonkie."

John Ernest Wadleigh is suing Loring Tonkin, a Cornell graduate, for \$5,000 alleging that Tonkin stole Mrs. Wadleigh's affection. The case came in the Supreme Court before Justice Dugro to-day. Miss Harriet Dreyer, formerly a friend of Mrs. Wadleigh, who used to be Vera Black, was on the stand.

Miss Dreyer, with eyes flashing anger at Robert W. Elder, attorney for Tonkin, was forced to admit she testified falsely at the first trial of the alleged affection suit. Elder read the testimony she gave at the divorce suit in 1912, when Wadleigh, who named Tonkin as co-respondent, got a decree.

Q. Why did you testify falsely at that trial? A. I had to protect myself, but I don't see where that is any business of yours.

Q. Why did you have to protect yourself? A. Well, there were some people present in the courtroom whom I knew very well and I didn't want them to know anything about me.

Q. What did you do to protect yourself? A. I signed the affidavit, and then I signed the papers, committing them to jail. I saw them taken back into the jail and I knew the judge was not a fool. Because Mrs. Holly was highly nervous I imagine she received more accurate treatment.

Q. Mrs. Holly spent the night trying to get bail for Mrs. Holly, but it was late and she failed. At the conference in the jail she stated that the whole affair was nonsense, that she was tired of the boy's story and she was tired of the result of coercion and that Mrs. Holly knew absolutely nothing of the attack upon him.

Q. Failing that night to obtain bail, Mr. Holly returned to Somerville from his home in Basking Ridge on Thursday morning and found Mrs. Holly was there. He and Mrs. Holly were released. They were under the care of a physician in jail.

Investigation of Carl's story had already revealed several points which appear to be at variance with facts. For instance, Carl told the prosecutor that on Nov. 15, the day before he shot Holly and that morning told her he had found someone to attempt the communication through he did not disclose the fact that he meant to make the attempt himself.

MOTHER PICKS FLAWS IN ALLEGED CONFESSION.

Mrs. Wadleigh, mother of the prosecutor, who lives in Stroudsburg, Pa., had accused Prosecutor Pope that the nature of the alleged confession could not be true, as he had been left Stroudsburg at 8 P. M. on Nov. 15 on a train for New York that stopped only at Dover, N. J. The train was due in New York at 1:30 P. M.

The boy's mother submitted to Prosecutor Pope that, as Gladstone, where Carl said he had met his aunt, is seventeen miles from Dover, it would have been impossible for him to have met Mrs. Holly when he said he did. There is no direct railroad connection between the two places, and Prosecutor Pope said he had this phase of the case.

DEAD AND COMPANION GONE.

Persons Asphyxiated by Gas in a Hotel Room and Man Missing.

Mrs. Peters, wife of the proprietor of a hotel at Fresh Pond road and Myrtle avenue, Brewster, Queens, went at 10 o'clock this morning to call on a woman who was ill in a room at the hotel. She found the woman dead and called her husband, who came to the door with a gas mask and found the woman dead on the bed. Four gas jets were turned off.

The hotel manager told the police that the woman had been ill for some time, but that she had not been in bed for some time. He said that the woman had been in bed for some time, but that she had not been in bed for some time.

WILSON SAYS TARIFF HAS HELPED BUSINESS

President Says Business Generally Throughout Country Is in Hopeful State.

(Special to The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—President Wilson was asked to-day what information he had received as to general business conditions of the country. He replied that business generally was in a hopeful state. It is even better than that, he added; it is confident and moving forward. There were some special lines, particularly those depending on railroad business, that were not doing so well; but in the main the information received at the White House indicates that the general run of business, particularly the smaller companies and dealers, are getting along very well and men feel confident of prosperous times ahead.

"Business has not been adversely affected by the new tariff," the President remarked this morning to one of his callers. "On the contrary," he said, "it has helped business and already is showing beneficial effects."

MOTHER'S PENSIONS BILL.

Congress Asked to Allow Widows from \$10 to \$15 a Month.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Mother's pensions were proposed to-day in a bill introduced by Representative Gorman of Illinois. All widowed mothers, having one or more children under eighteen years and made dependent by death or disability, would be placed upon the rolls for \$10 to \$15 a month.

GIRL SHOT AS BURGLAR.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 18.—A thirteen-year-old girl was shot and killed by a burglar while she was sitting on a porch in the back porch of her home, 1014 North 10th street, St. Louis, Mo., last night. The girl was shot in the back by a man who was seen to enter the house and take some things. The girl was found by a neighbor and taken to the hospital, where she died.

## SOCIETY WOMAN WHO IS CRITICALLY SICK AFTER OPERATION.



## YOUNG MRS. BURDEN ILL AFTER OPERATION FOR MASTOIDITIS

Condition So Serious That  
Parents Are Summoned  
From Denver Home.

Mrs. I. Townsend Burden Jr. is ill at her residence, No. 5 East Seventy-eighth street, after an operation for mastoiditis was performed on Saturday by Dr. Gorman Bacon. Her condition is so serious that her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Sheedy, are on their way to her bedside from Denver, Col.

Mrs. Burden has been ailing for some weeks and, her illness having developed complications, she underwent an operation Saturday by Dr. Gorman Bacon. Her condition is so serious that her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Sheedy, are on their way to her bedside from Denver, Col.

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## INFORMER SWEARS STRIKERS BURNED AUTO MAIL TRUCK

Spy Declares Chauffeur Boasted  
That He Destroyed Car  
Carrying Letters.

GUNMEN WERE PAID.

Gangsters Got \$200 to Intimidate  
Loyal Drivers During  
the Strike.

A wordy battle between Col. Mans A. Trice and Federal Judge Killits marked the opening of the third day of the trial of fifteen striking mail chauffeurs charged with obstructing the passage of the United States mails. Col. Trice again reiterated his plea for exclusion of reference to all overt acts not mentioned in indictment.

Judge Killits had frequently admonished Col. Trice to refrain from "stump speeches" in making objections. These continued delays taxed the Judge's patience.

"If you don't cease those lengthy speeches I will hold night sessions," he told Col. Trice, who immediately began a speech which lasted twenty minutes.

Then Judge Killits leaned forward and rapped for order.

"If you go on because you had to get the speech off your system," he said, "your trouble is that you will not concede that the Court knows anything about the law in this case," he continued.

Smiles of the defendants at the indefinite evidence of William F. Gilmore, the first witness, were changed to frowns of dismay when Gilmore told how Eusebius, one of the defendants, told him gunmen had been employed at cost of \$500 to intimidate strike-breakers and had later suggested that he go out and "see that the gunmen are doing their duty."

Strikers led by Chauffeur Johnston, one of the indicted men, were at the corner of Fourth avenue and Lafayette street, he testified, while later he was told to get an iron bar and to pierce radiators of the auto trucks. He directly connected Striker Hetherington with the mail truck which was burned on Eighth avenue, saying that he came upon Hetherington immediately after the car was burned.

"It was the easiest thing in the world," he said, Hetherington declared. "We just pulled the gas line and put in a match."

NEAR PERSONAL ENCOUNTER IN COURTROOM.

Constant delays caused by Col. Trice's questions and insinuations that the Federal attorneys had influenced witnesses, came near causing an encounter between Assistant District Attorney Roger Wood and Col. Trice. The Colonel had just asked a question, when Wood jumped to his feet and shook his fist under Trice's nose.

"I am tired of this," he cried. "We've done nothing to deserve these insinuations and they've got to stop!" Col. Trice glared at the smaller man. "I protest," he began, when Judge Killits broke in.

"I've warned you several times, Colonel," he said. "Your questions are both unfair and unprofessional, and if you do not alter your course I shall be forced to reprimand you severely, or even worse."

Col. Trice tried to argue. "Don't argue," exclaimed the Judge. "Go on with proper questions or I'll dismiss the witness."

The defendant's attorney resumed his cross-examination, but stopped to argue a few moments later.

"Call the next witness," directed Judge Killits, and rapped Colonel Trice's expostulations to silence.

5,000 TRAINMEN  
STRIKE ON DELAWARE  
AND HUDSON ROAD

(Continued from First Page.)

Between union leaders and officials of the company.

NO VIOLENCE WILL BE TOLERATED, SAY THE STRIKERS.

A conference this forenoon between union leaders and Superintendent J. A. McGraw, who acted in the absence of General Manager Clifford Sims of the Delaware and Hudson, resulted in no agreement. Neither side would state what had been considered and no plans for another conference were given out.

"All there is for Mr. McGraw to do," said Mr. Sims, who arrived in this city later in the day, "is to convince Mr. Carey that arbitration should be resorted to. We now are ready to arbitrate the differences and always have been," he notified Mr. Carey before a strike was called.

Mr. Sims remained at his office and said he would be ready to go into conference at any hour Mr. Carey and Mr. Hanger named.

So far as could be learned the railroad company has made no plans for any further running of trains. The last train to arrive in Albany was

between union leaders and officials of the company.

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a union crew reached here at 9:30 o'clock from Binghamton.

Only trains scheduled to leave terminals before 5:45 A. M. started their runs this morning. The telegraphers, including signal men, left their keys shortly before noon after disposition of every train was made.

Local railroad officials had nothing to say this morning. Strike leaders reiterated their assertion that only concession of the contested point would result in a settlement. They said, however, that no violence would be tolerated, and that "the public first in so far as possible" was their watchword.

From all points of the railroad came reports that the strikers quit their trains quietly.

The men's grievances date back more than a year. They assert that the company officials laid off one representative of each brotherhood. Company officials say the men were discharged because they disobeyed rules. The men assert they were given verbal orders by subordinate officials which conflicted with the company's rules, and that by obeying the orders they of necessity had to infringe upon the rules. The cases of three of the men were amicably adjusted.

Recently the unions demanded that the two men in the other cases be reinstated with back pay for the entire time, and conferences were held without result. Recently grand officers of the brotherhoods conferred with Mr. Sims and it was believed Saturday night that an agreement had been reached, but at 1 o'clock yesterday morning the international officers went into session and decided to call the strike.

The strike will not affect the running of trains from Rouse's Point into Canada, nor will it have any effect on the New York Central or other trains that run over the Delaware and Hudson tracks.

CITIES NORTH OF GLENS FALLS SUFFER MOST.

Cities north of Glens Falls and Rouse's Point are the greatest sufferers from the strike. The Delaware and Hudson line is their only means of transportation. There are several hospitals and a State prison at Clinton on this branch of the system.

A rumor was current to-day that the railway might install double railway service between New York and Glens Falls. Although traction employees are unionized, they are not affiliated with the railway workers and few think a sympathetic strike would follow the installation of a double service.

Locally there has been some apprehension over a coal famine, as a result of the tie-up. Coal dealers said today, however, that these fears were unwarranted.

A formal acknowledgment of Commissioner of Labor Lynch's letter asking that the differences be submitted to arbitration was received at his office to-day. The Commissioner was expected to arrive here from Syracuse this afternoon. Pending his arrival the State Labor Department took no further action.

FEDERAL MEDIATION AGENT WORKS FOR PEACE.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Jan. 19.—The strike order of the officers of the Delaware and Hudson Trainmen's Union was obeyed almost to a man here to-day. About 210 employees who reported to the roundhouse here refused to take out their trains to-day. One passenger train, however, left this city on time on its way north, manned by the regular crew. It was the first scheduled train of the day, but was delayed.

There was no disorder, the men simply waiting around for additional orders from their leaders. No extra police were put on here to-day.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Jan. 19.—Operations on the D. and H. Railroad are at a standstill. All the men are out but are observing the general orders to stay away from the company's property. Everything is quiet and no trains have been moved in the yards since the strike was called.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The Federal board of mediation and conciliation has been called into the Delaware and Hudson strike by the railroad company and Assistant Commissioner G. W. W. Hanger is expected to reach Albany some time to-day. He will offer the services of the board to the strikers. Judge W. L. Chambers, chairman of the board, said to-day that no word of the impending strike had reached Washington until late last night, when the railroad asked for the services of the board.

SECRETARY OLYPHANT MAROONED UP STATE.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Jan. 19.—The secretary of the Delaware and Hudson Company, F. Murray Oliphant was one of the travellers marooned here to-day by the strike on that railroad. Mr. Oliphant came here yesterday to address the Young Men's Christian Association, and at noon was still here, unable to return to his home in New York. The railroad blockade this afternoon was complete. No mails had moved in or out since the strike began this morning.

MAILS ARE HELD UP BY D. & H. STRIKE.

(Special to The Evening World.)

ONEONTA, N. Y., Jan. 19.—The Susquehanna Division of the Delaware and Hudson, of which this city is the division headquarters, the division on which most of the trouble leading up to the strike took place, handled only one train after 5:40 A. M. to-day. That was a passenger train which left Binghamton at 4:30 o'clock bound for Albany, and was allowed to proceed to its destination.

The strike has not yet reached the city. The train which left at 1:30 o'clock, and which the entire road was tied up and that not one union man had refused to obey the strike order was greeted with cheers.

The mail pouches which were to have left Oneonta on morning trains are piled up at the railroad station. The strikers say it is up to the railroad officials to move the mails. They will offer no opposition, to any extent to do so.

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## CALL FOR RADIUM TO HALT YEARLY DEATHS OF 75,000

Doctors Want Government  
Control of Mineral as Aid  
to Cancer Sufferers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The House Mines Committee to-day began hearings regarding radium and the economic questions involved in proposed legislation for withdrawing from settlement public lands containing radium-producing ore. Advocates and opponents of the Foster bill, prepared with the approval of the Interior Department, gave their views, and Chairman Foster of the committee expects that legislation along the lines of his bill will be expedited by Congress.

Dr. Howard A. Kelly of Baltimore, the radium expert, testified as to the necessity of immediate action from the standpoint of the medical profession. Dr. Gaylord of New York was ready to present his views.

Dr. Kelly told the committee of several recent cases in his own experience where radium had made possible complete cures of cancer. He declared that radium bearing ore was exported from the United States in considerable amounts. He thought that if lands were left open to prospectors and a Government factory was ready to take over and work all ore no monopoly would be possible.

Dr. Kelly said 75,000 persons died annually in the United States from cancer and that there were three or four times that many cases.

Dr. Robert Abbe of St. Luke's Hospital, New York, favored Government control of the radium hereafter produced from Government lands.

Dr. Gaylord, director of the New York Cancer Laboratory, also favored Government control of the use of radium.

Dr. C. F. Burnham of Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, said he had visited virtually every institution in Europe where radium is used and had been discouraged by results he had seen of efforts to employ it in the treatment of other diseases than cancer. He urged prompt action to make radium available to hospitals of merit without limit.

Railroad traffic on the Delaware and Hudson was completely tied up here to-day by the strike. No mail reached the city during the forenoon from points on the road, and was a congestion of mail and express matter at Delaware and Hudson station. Commuters who depended on the road to reach town from the suburbs were seriously inconvenienced.

LOREE TAKES PERSONAL CHARGE OF STRIKE.

President Loree of the Delaware and Hudson took personal charge of the strike situation at the general office, No. 25 Nassau street, to-day. His reports stated that every man on the road, with the exception of the shop and clerical forces was on strike at noon. The telegraphers and signal men remained at their posts until every wheel on the road had stopped turning and then they joined the strikers.

Second Vice-President and General Manager Sims, who is in charge of the operation of the road and whose personal popularity is said to be the underlying cause of the strike, left for Albany on the Empire State Express this morning after a conference with the general officers in this city lasting almost all night. Mr. Sims was followed to Albany by G. W. W. Hanger, Assistant Secretary of the National Board of Mediation, who will make an effort to patch up a truce.

This was the first strike on the Delaware and Hudson and the first railroad strike in history in this country in which all unionized branches of employees in the operating department have joined.

Mr. Hanger before leaving for Albany to see union officials said: "As I have only talked with parties to one side of the controversy," said Mr. Hanger, "I cannot say that any progress has been made."

STOCKHOLM GIRL WHO GOES TO FRISCO TO AWAIT SWEETHEART.

Sixteen-Year-Old Fritz Schibbert Will Marry Wilhelm When He Gets Money.

On receipt of a telegram from San Francisco to-day stating that an aunt of Fritz Schibbert, a sixteen-year-old girl who arrived on the Caronia yesterday, will be responsible for her safety, immigration authorities released the girl from Ellis Island and started her for the Pacific Coast. E. W. Wilhelm, who arrived with the girl, was allowed to land.

Both are from Stockholm. Wilhelm is thirty-five years old. He says he wanted to marry Fritz at home, but was unable to get a guardian's consent, so both came to New York, imagining that getting married here would be simple. But Fritz confessed that she was only sixteen. The immigration authorities refused to allow her to land. She gave the name and address of her aunt in San Francisco.

The girl had money enough to pay her way to the coast. Wilhelm had not. He announced that he would get a job and save up until he has money enough to join Fritz and marry her.

South Celebrates Lee's Birthday.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 19.—Throughout the South and notable in Virginia to-day the 17th anniversary of the birth of Gen. Robert E. Lee is being fittingly observed. In this State and particularly in Richmond the day was celebrated as a holiday.

FIRST WIFE WANTS HER NAME ON BREAD HUSBAND LEFT POOR

Harry M. Gescheidt Left \$150,000 to Establish a Breadline.

Mrs. Minnie D. Gescheidt, the first wife of Harry M. Gescheidt, a wealthy Brooklynite, whose will decrees \$150,000 of his estate shall be set aside to provide a breadline for the poor, declared to-day at her home at No. 1235 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, that she will not contest the provisions of the will, but would like to see her name on each loaf of bread as well as that of her husband.

"I divorced Mr. Gescheidt in 1909," she said to an Evening World reporter. "The courts awarded me the custody of my daughter, who is now sixteen. By a special arrangement there was no alimony ordered, but this house was settled upon me. I have seen Mr. Gescheidt only at long intervals since then, although he often called at the house. A monetary settlement was also made. Mr. Gescheidt was very sentimental and, even after I divorced him, sent me poetry."

Mrs. Gescheidt exhibited the following as a specimen of the dead man's muse: "Supposing I wrote you in letters of gold, My wish, since our ways lie apart, And framed it in stilted or flowery phrase, Would it better appeal to you, friend of past days, Would it reach any nearer your heart?"

The will is to be filed to-morrow and Mrs. Gescheidt believes it still contains the following clause: "That each loaf so distributed shall bear the name of Counselor Harry M. and Minnie D. Gescheidt." If this is the case, she will insist on this provision of the document being carried out.

Mrs. Gescheidt will be buried to-day from the home where he lived with his second wife, Mrs. Katherine Pack Gescheidt, at No. 239 Lincoln road, Flatbush. The interment will take place in Greenwood Cemetery, where he had erected a statue of himself and a large mausoleum.

BOOST BEEF PRICE AS STRIKE IS CALLED.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., Jan. 19.—The price of beef rose two cents a pound to-day as word was sent to local butchers that the strike on the Delaware and Hudson had tied up shipments.

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